The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1867. NO. 301

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

For the Sentinel.

GEN. CANBY.

[An ex-Federal soldier in this City sends us the following sketch with a request for its publication. As everything connected with the new District Commander is probably of interest to our readers, we comply.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 10, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have known our new District Commander for many years, and it may not be altogether without interest to you and your readers, to know something about his personal qualifications as a soldier, citizen and gentleman.

I have known gentlemen who knew Gen. Canby before I did, and am told that he graduated in 1838 or 1840 at West Point, one of the ablest young men in his class.

He joined the 2nd. U. S. Infantry, as a Brevet 2nd. Lieutenant, and remained in said Regiment until he was appointed 1st. Lieutenant. After being promoted 1st. Lieutenant, Canby was ordered to Washington, D. C. Then the war with Mexico breaking out, and the War Department having by this time noticed Lieut. Canby's talents, he was appointed in the Staff Department, as Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain.

A good many of my former companions, who had the fortune to be with Canby, speak in high terms of his bravery, coolness and good judgment, as an officer, during the Mexican war. I think he was on Gen. Taylor's Staff. A great many times, I have been told by officers and soldiers who have known him, that, like Gen. Grant, Canby was always smoking his pipe or cigar, no matter how fierce the battle was raging. I am informed that, on one occasion, the enemy was pursuing our troops across a bridge, and Canby's pipe or cigar went out; he stopped under the fire of the pursuing army, lighted his pipe and went on. At another time, during the Mexican war, Gen. Canby was severely wounded, and the country came near losing a good soldier and gentleman. After Medical treatment, Capt. Canby recovered and accepted a furlough, which enabled him to return to his State and city—I believe Terre Haute, in Indiana, where he married a Miss Hawkins, certainly one of the most accomplished ladies I have ever seen. I know of but one that reminds me of her, and she is not far from here.

After the war with Mexico closed, Capt. Canby remained in the Staff Department, and was brevetted Major and Lieut. Colonel by the Senate of the United States, for his gallant conduct and bravery during the war.

For a number of years, Canby was on duty as Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l. in the Department of California and New Mexico, until the year 1855, since when I have known him. On the 5th. of March 1855, when four new Regiments were added to the old Regular Army, at the same time that Sidney Johnston was appointed Colonel of the 2nd. United States Cavalry, R. E. Lee, Lieut. Colonel, Van Dorn Captain, and many more, Canby was appointed Major 10th. United States Infantry, one of the best Regiments in the old Army, to which many good and brave men have belonged,—among them, Gen. C. F. Smith, the hero of Donelson, and Barnard E. Bee, one of the bravest, truest, and best men, that ever wore the sword, and the same who christened Gen. Jackson *Stonewall*, at the first battle of Manassas. In him America lost one of her best men.

After the 10th. United States Infantry had been organized, in Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, Gen. Canby, then Major, went with his Regiment to Fort Snelling, where the Regiment was divided, and Major Canby, with a Battallion of his Regiment, went to Fort Ripley, and remained there in command until June, 1857, when the 10th. United States Infantry was ordered to Fort Leavenworth, to proceed to Utah, which was then trying to rebel against the authority of the United States.

From that time I saw more personally of Gen. Canby,—he always being in command of the Regiment, riding at the head of the column, never without his cigar, stopping regularly ten minutes every hour to give the men rest, a chance to get a drink of water, take a bite of hard tack, and a piece of Cincinnati chicken. I believe I never heard one man of all the Regiment speak a word against Major Canby; he had the love of everybody.

There also, on this long, weary march through a wilderness, accompanied us three ladies, all, thank God, alive yet. Two of them are now in this District,—Mrs. Gen. Canby, and Mrs. Gen. Burns, wife of the chief Commissary officer of this District.—The other was Mrs. Gen. Tyler, daughter of Surgeon Wright, of the regular army.

The army came to Utah, on the 27th of November, 1857, after a march of over 1,130 miles, through snow and cold, and went into camp, called Camp Scott, three miles from an old trading post, called Fort Bridger. There is where Sidney Johnston received his brevet rank as Brigadier General. Here Gen. Canby did everything for the comfort of his Regiment, while still two officers were present who ranked him in the Regiment,—Colonel, now brevet Brigadier General, E. B. Alexander, at present at Fort Snelling, and Col. Charles F. Smith, the hero of Donelson. He exhibited great charity and feeling for his men, not forgetting that the enlisted men of the army were flesh and blood. I remember at one time during February, 1858, it was very cold, and we had several sick cases in our regimental hospital. All this time the army in Utah had nothing but half rations,—the beeves being killed to save them from dying on account of want of food and the cold. It was dried by smoke, and then packed in a log house. One day a man with a packed mule came into our camp from Salt Lake city; everybody ran up to see what he had for sale.—He had a few eggs and a little butter, which he sold at $1 a dozen for the eggs, and $1.50 for a pound of butter. At that time, Mrs. Canby and the Major came up and bought a part of the eggs and butter. Not more than half hour after, I saw Mrs. Canby go from her tent to the regimental hospital, where she divided to every one who was sick, eggs, butter and bread. You may imagine, Messrs. Editors, that a good many of those rough old soldiers, who had not seen the smiling face of a mother, sister or any kindred, for a number of years, showered blessings on that excellent lady.

In August 1858, the army went into camp, called Camp Floyd, on the other side of Jordan, 40 miles from Salt Lake City. General Johnston now ordered Major Canby, with two Companies, A. and K. 10th. Infantry, (Bte and Dunscomb) F and I 2nd. Dragoons, (Major Sibley and Capt. Smith,) to take post at old Fort Bridger, and establish a regular Post, where also Company F. 7th. U. S. Infantry joined us, under command of Captain Gatlin, Brevet Major U. S. A., another good man.

As soon as we had our tents pitched, the next day, we commenced to work, cut down trees, &c., and commenced building. Every thing was laid out by Major Canby himself. I remember that when we built a saw mill, to work by water power, Canby was always there himself, superintending. He has practical ideas and knowledge of most everything.

Major Canby and command remained at Fort Bridger during '58, '59, and part of 1860, when I remember the new flag staff was finished, under Major Canby's superintendence, and, for the first time, the Star-Spangled Banner was hauled up on the 22nd. of February—Washington's Birthday.

I remember that same morning Mrs. Major Gatlin presented the Major with a fine boy.

At 12 o'clock, M., the troops were under arms, in full uniform, Major Gatlin fastened the flag to the halyards, and our Post Commander Canby hauled up the flag—the troops presenting arms, the music playing the march of Washington crossing the river from Valley Forge, and the glorious colors were waving in defiance to Brigham Young, with all his sixty five wives. Two and a half years before, he asked us to lay down our arms, when we came to the sacred soil of Utah, and he would not harm us!

On the 20th of March, 1860, orders arrived from Camp Floyd, that Gen. Sidney Johnston had been relieved and ordered in command of the Department of the Pacific, where General Clark, the father in-law of our Post Commander, Col. Bomford, had died. This put Col. Charles F. Smith in command of Camp Floyd, and Major Canby in command of the 10th Infantry, stationed at Camp Floyd. The same evening, at retreat, Major Canby turned over the command to Gatlin, and the second morning after, started for Camp Floyd. I remember it was one of the coldest and stormiest mornings of that winter; but nothing could induce him to delay one moment; the order had been received, and Canby was the last of men to shirk duty. This was the last time I saw Col. Canby, until January, 1863, at Harrisburg.

In May, 1860, the army in Utah was divided, and Colonel Canby was ordered, with part of the 10th Inf., 5th Inf., and 2nd Dragoons, to Fort Garland, New Mexico.—While in command in New Mexico, the late war broke out, and Canby was appointed, on the 3d of May, 1861, Col. 19th. U. S. Infantry. Shortly after, he had to fight some of his best friends, whom he had known in the army for years,—Major Sibley, the inventor of the Sibley tent, and many others. The country which had raised him, the flag he was born under, were paramount to everything, and he never faltered a moment in his allegiance to duty. In some paper I have seen it stated that Colonel Canby failed to show courage in New Mexico, fighting Sibley and others. This is false. There are men in this State, who fought under Canby at that time, and they know better.

What action Gen. Canby took after being relieved as Acting and Assistant Secretary of War, in 1863, the people at large know, and it is not necessary to repeat.

All I wish to say, in conclusion, is this; North and South Carolina are fortunate to have him as a Commander. Let all politicians, red, white or green, stay away from him, and he will do justice to all. Certainly I know this; he is firm, he knows no party, and he obeys the instructions and orders of his superiors.

Excuse my long writing. I am an old soldier, who has seen a good many hard days with our new Commander.

OLD SOLDIER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged two per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres. N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEBRATED Fluid, and in doing so we *feel* assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID NOW IN USE.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 13-289-3m Raleigh, N. C

FOR SALE,

At reduced price, one of H. L. Emery's Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers, (used a part of last season.)

WM. R. COX.
Raleigh, September 5—1867.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER

$16,000,000.

Income Over $6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER $6,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED OVER $4,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Was organized in 1846. Its success has not been equalled by any other Company. It is organized upon the purely mutual system; it has no proprietary or Stock Capital, and the preeminent satisfactions therefore, in the contemplation of its vast figures, is, that they denote not the enrichment of a *Corporation*, but present and coming blessing to *Thousands of Houses!*

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.
Aug 14-6-tf

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including husband and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

P. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or
SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-e-d3m Agent for Raleigh.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS.

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OBREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agents, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & Co., " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.
Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN.
July 27-299-tf With HART & LEWIS.

N. C. GROSS HERRINGS.

SOUND AND NICE.

Which we are selling at the exceedingly low price of $6,50 per barrel. They are far more economical than bacon at any such price as this. Almost every body ought to try a barrel of these.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Sep. 3—27-tf.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the Western and South Western States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road* at *RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road,* to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE.
Mail Train, 8.45 A. M.
Fast Line, 5.20, P. M.
Express train, 9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY.
Mail Train, 7.45 A. M.
Fast Line 4.30, P. M.
Express Train, 8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

Freight will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
L. M. COLE, B. & O. R. R.
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at *"The North Carolina Book Store," No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNIS,
Bookseller
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every Article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-297-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FLANNELS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

SATINETS,

Neat Low Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

HICKORY SHIRTINGS,

DENIMS, TICKINGS,

COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 CTS.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.

Aug 23—14-tf

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill.—The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnace.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE, and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO.
Petersburg, Va.
Aug 20-11-d2wawtf
Charlotte Times copy as above

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,		Tonka Beans,	
" Bergamot,		Gum Styrax,	
" Cinnamon,		Mace,	
" Citronella,		Nutmegs,	
" Cloves,		Angelica Root,	
" Geranium,		Orriss "	
" Lemon,		Snake "	
" Mirbane,		Valerian "	
" Nutmegs,		Aniseed "	
" Sassafras		Cardamon Seed,	
" Wintergreen,		Coriander "	
Allspice,		Fennel "	
Cinnamon Bark,		Gum Arabic,	
Cloves,		Olive Oil, &c.	

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low.*

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in *front of* our Store, No. 29, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-268-tf Newbern, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STAUNTON'S.)

Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-1m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, ... Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES, IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
July 22-296-2aw10t President.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina

July 22-294-tf

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, Richmond, Va., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, an offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED

PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargo as imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President.
Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.
Aug 17-9-2m

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

W. BOYD,
June 24-269-3m Charlotte, N. C.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

NOTICE.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER,
Aug 15-7-1m Principal

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

317 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY SPELLING BOOK.

Always on hand. Price, per doz. $1.92.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Next door to Tucker's new Hall.
Aug. 29—30-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BEAUTIFUL MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, IN great variety just received at our new Book store, next to Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Aug. 29—194f Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED:

100,000 Cigars.
2,000 lbs. Snuff, in papers, bottles and kegs.
2,000 lbs. Smuff, in papers, bottles and kegs.
dors. FULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

100 Sacks N. C. Flour, Superfine, Extra, and Strictly Family. FULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-tf Wholesale Grocers.

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING.

236 COILS JUTE ROPE, hand spun; Bales Gunny Bagging, standard weight.

For sale by WILLIARD BROS.
Nos. 29, 30 and 31 North Water St.
Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 27—17 1m

WANTED,

A GOOD MALE TEACHER, to take the general supervision and charge of the Male and Female departments of the HERTFORD ACADEMY.

A man of experience, and a native of the State, with good references, preferred. Apply to

D. P. BAUGHTRY,
Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.
Hertford, N. C.
Aug. 31—4w

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,
OIL PORTRAITS,
PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE,

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867. The course of study to be pursued is thorough; the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, U. S. Currency, For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10,00 per month,	$100.00
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.
June 14-262-3m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $13.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

LANDRETH'S

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat	Dutch	Turnip,	
" Red	Top	Do.	
" Snow Ball		Do.	
Large Pomeranian Globe		Do.	
" Norfolk		Do.	
Purple Top Ruta Baga		Do.	

Just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HATWOOD.
July 24-296-tf

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular,
Prepared and sold by

R. R. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HATWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED.

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally. For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and ease to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact, whoever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most genuine and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, together with others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. R. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HATWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.00
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.00
One year	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " six months	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.00
" six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1867.

THE DIFFERENCE.

There is a wide difference, though they dwell together in harmony for the sake of office and place, between the so called Republicans. No member of the Republican party will refuse coalition and co-operation with such men as Stevens, Phillips and Sumner, and yet those who are termed simply "Republicans" are as wide asunder as the poles from those men, in their fundamental principles.

Mr. Stevens and Wendell Phillips do not hesitate to claim that the Reconstruction action of Congress is opposed to and above the Constitution—that the Constitution confers no such powers upon Congress as it claims to exercise in the matter of reconstruction, but that it derives that power directly from the people, as expressed at the ballot-box. Mr. Seward's "higher law" doctrine, of which he may claim to be the father, seems to have been appropriated by the Republican or Radical party, and Congress is acting upon it. But under such circumstances what are written Constitutions or laws worth? If the successes of a great party may be thus prostituted even to the subversion of the Constitution, which was designed for the protection of minorities, what is Republican government worth?

Such men as Mr. Sherman, Mr. Trumbull, Mr. Fessenden, and others of that class, sometimes show by their utterances that they discard wholly this idea, which, strange to say, even Gen. Grant has succumbed to, that "the will of the people," which only means the Republican party, is the supreme law of the land. But so long as they adhere to the Republican party, their concessions to the existence and force of the Constitution, as the proper expressed will of the people, amount to but little. Mr. Trumbull, of the U. S. Senate, in allusion to the doctrine recently broached by Mr. Stevens, very properly and correctly says:

"The fundamental law known as the constitution, emanating directly from the sovereign people, and placing on their representatives limitations in the exercise of power, can never be disregarded without endangering the private rights and the public liberties of the people, as well as the existence of the Union of which it forms the truest security. There can be no stability in the government without a fixed fundamental law. Hence the first step toward a free government is a written constitution, in which is expressed the sovereign will of the people in relation to the form and power of government, and the extent of authority delegated to their agents. To trust representatives with unlimited discretion, or allow them to exercise powers not granted, would be to make them the masters, instead of the servants, of the people, and such a representative government would be little better than despotism."

Much as the Republican party may claim to be the friend of freedom and equality, yet so long as it claims along with it, as a fundamental principle, that "the voice of the people," except as it is expressed in the Constitution, is the supreme law of the land, so long it will cease to commend itself to all sound minded, law-abiding citizens of whatever former political affinities. We are glad that Mr. Trumbull, a distinguished lawyer of the party, has put himself upon the record against this anti-republican doctrine of Mr. Stevens.

THE RADICALS have had a ratification meeting in Wilmington.

Gen. Abbott was the first speaker. He endorsed all the Convention did. We must confess we have been greatly disappointed in this gentleman. We have heretofore given him credit for moderate and conciliatory views, but it seems we are mistaken, and we record the fact with regret. In this connection, we may state that one of the chief reasons which disgusted many of our native "Republicans" with the late Convention, was the manner in which ambitious "Yankees" controlled its action, and their evident purpose to use the negro for their own advancement.

Gen Abbott stated, in his speech, that there was "an evident disposition on the part of some to divert the party in this State from the plain and simple principles of the party, in order to secure the vote of a certain class of persons;" and he congratulated his audience that all attempts to "lower the standard of these principles in the Convention had failed." What does he mean? Mr. Goodloe and others patriotically sought to prevent the Convention from committing itself in favor of confiscation and against amnesty. Is it possible that Gen. Abbott, with a soldier's record, can term such an endeavor an effort to lower the standard of "Republican principles?"

The negro Mabson, who was so violent, inflammatory and abusive in the Convention, was also a speaker. He charged that the "programme had been cut and dried" before hand, but that they knocked it in the head and adopted a "Republican platform, pure and unadulterated." We presume this is another slap at the *Register*, Mr. Pool, Mr. Dick, &c.

Then came Galloway, "who," the *Post* tenderly and sympathetically informs the public, "was laboring under a severe cold." He pitched into J. H. Harris, and said that he was Janus faced. We had thought that Harris and Galloway had settled their disputes, "amicably and honorably," through the mediation of certain white "men and brethren," after they had played shuttlecock and battle-door with the *lie*, for some time, to the unmeasured entertainment of the colored delegates, who came for fun and were glad not to be disappointed. It seems that Galloway is "unreconstructed," yet, however.

THE ISSUE OF RATIONS—FREEDMEN'S BANK.

We are indebted to the Bureau for the following order, which has just been issued:

BUREAU REFUG'S, FRED'N & ABAN'D LANDS,
HDQR'S ASS'T COM. STATE OF N. C.
Raleigh, N. C.
September 4th. 1867.

CIRCULAR, No: 17.

In accordance with instructions from the Commissioner of this Bureau, it is ordered that immediately on receipt of this Circular, the issue of rations be discontinued, except to the sick in regularly organized hospitals, and to the orphan asylums for refugees and freedmen, already established, and that the State officials, who may be responsible for the care of the poor, be immediately notified of this order, so that they may assume charge of such indigent refugees and freedmen as are not embraced in the above exceptions.

In notifying State and County officials of this change, they will be requested to make reports as to what course they will pursue, which reports will be consolidated by Sub-Districts and forwarded to this office.—Prompt action, and the necessity of assuming the charge of their own poor, will be impressed upon the proper authorities, as the government and private sympathies cannot be expected to always provide for the destitute as they have heretofore done.

Officers and agents are requested to use all means in their power to impress upon the colored people the importance of providing for future exigencies, by economical habits and saving of money; inducing them to deposit their surplus means in the "Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company," an institution incorporated by Act of Congress. Branches of this Company have been opened in Wilmington and Newbern, and a third is proposed to be established in Raleigh, to which places monies can be sent through the Bureau. By attention and exertion it may become advantageous to establish other branches in this State, and corresponding advantages thus be gained.

By Command of Col. and Bvt. Maj. Gen.
NELSON A. MILES,
Assistant Commissioner,
JACOB F. CHUR,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, A. A. A. Gen.

OFFICIAL:
HUGO HILLEBRANDT,
Capt. V. R. C. A. A. A. G.

It will thus be seen that, from and after this date, the thousands of indigent Freedmen in the State are to be thrown upon the public for support, and the people are to be taxed therefor. The civil authorities will do their duty in the premises.

The Public Treasurer stated, in his recent notice to Tax-Collectors, that the funds in the Treasury will be nearly exhausted at the close of the present fiscal year.—Notwithstanding this fact, and the further facts that a Convention is speedily to assemble and that the indigent Freedmen are to be maintained, Mr. C. L. Harris offered a resolution, in the late Jacobin Convention, requesting the District Commander to suspend the collection of taxes! What a commentary on his charity for the negro and his zeal for "reconstruction!"

B. F. MOORE, Esq.—We were surprised to learn, from a correspondence between D. R. Goodloe and B. F. Moore, Esqs., which appeared in yesterday's *Register*, that Mr. Moore had been charged with not being "in favor of reconstruction under the Acts of Congress." This charge Mr. Moore, of course, emphatically denies, and says:—"Were I clear that I was competent to register, I should do so and vote for a Convention." We have never heard otherwise of Mr. Moore's opinion. But while we have always understood Mr. Moore to occupy this ground explicitly, we have understood that he still maintained, with us, that he did not do so *because* he believed in the constitutionality, or utility, or wisdom of the plans of reconstruction adopted by Congress, but *because Congress had so ordained*. We know no one who has been a more consistent Union man than Mr. Moore, in the State, and yet no one has contended more strenuously than he that "the Constitution, and laws of the United States made in conformity thereto," were the supreme *law* of the land, and that they should be maintained *inviolable*, whether in effecting reconstruction or any other measure. No man in the State holds more firmly to the Constitution, as the great charter of American liberty and of the rights of the people and of the States, than Mr. Moore. He stands firmly upon the Constitution and the laws, but, if we understand him, he abhors the theory and the practice of the "higher law" doctrine, now a chief plank in the Republican platform. We understand Judge Fowle to occupy the same ground, and hence we were surprised, the other day, when the *Register* claimed Mr. Moore and Judge Fowle as *Republicans*. They may be willing to co-operate with moderate Republicans in carrying out the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, but to claim them as members or endorsers of the platform and principles and practice of the Republican or Radical party, we presume is wholly unauthorized. We understand them to be friends of the Union, of peace and restoration, but members of no party organization.

"One of the most intensely white radicals of this City said, a day or two since, "Why, what does a negro want with office—he wouldn't know what to do with one if he had it." The negro is good enough to vote and elevate us, the Radicals, to office, but he is entirely unfit for office himself, and we will not let him have it."—*Newbern Journal of Commerce.*

The blind and stupid credulity of the negro would be amusing, did it not promise such serious results to himself and the country. The sharp settlers of New England, in the early days, would give the Indians a string of glittering beads for an immense tract of land. They practiced upon the aboriginal fondness for tinsel. It is just so with their descendants and their Southern allies. They hold up to the negro the showy bauble of "suffrage," but they are determined to have in exchange the offices, and all that is substantial, for themselves. And the poor creatures are too simple to see through it all, yet awhile. Some of these days they will.

There is a story of a Mississippi steamboat pilot, recently deceased, to the effect that, being impressed into the Union service during the siege of Vicksburg, he used to constantly communicate important facts to Gen. Pemberton by throwing the rays of the sun from a mirror on a number of houses in Vicksburg, each of which was made to represent a letter of the alphabet.

Editorial Correspondence.

TRIP TO NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, Sept. 7, 1867.

Dear Major:—My first letter gave a general view of matters and things about this city. My present one will be devoted to my impressions of the present and future prospects of Norfolk.

Formerly, it was a staid old town, that jogged on at a slow pace, content with its small "Carolina trade," and that of the region round about, and scarcely essaying to let the outer world know that it survived. A Virginia or North Carolina paper scarcely ever contained a Norfolk advertisement, except what was to be found in its own old "*Herald*" and "*Beacon*." It is hard for a people to break off from old habits and, even to this day, with its swarms of young, active, business merchants, who seem to take three steps where its old merchants took one, there is too much of the same feeling. There is some improvement, however. They have yet much to learn of the full power of the press in making great cities, as well as great men. Their three excellent Dailies are no doubt sustained, yet there are hundreds of business men, whose names seldom appear in their columns. This we regard as a radical defect, which should be cured. The press of this country has made it much what it is, good or bad, yet a great country, nevertheless; and a merchant has yet to learn an important part of his trade, who does not only advertise judiciously, but largely.

We have already said, that Norfolk presents a far different aspect from what it did in former days. Forward! forward! seems to be the watch word, and her merchants seem to be moving upon a scale far higher, in enterprise and energy, than heretofore.

In many branches of trade, it is hard to beat. The shoe-business, and the hard ware, drug and grocery trade, are well provided for and well manned. The hardware men, druggists, and the shoe men, are importers and purchasers at first prices, and can sell as cheaply as New York. Groceries ought to be as cheap as in any market in the country, and, we presume, may be bought as low. A direct trade with the West Indies and South America is carried on, but it ought to be greatly strengthened and enlarged. Our friends, Messrs Berkley, Millar & Co., are the only purely wholesale dry goods merchants in the city. They are doing a good business and doing it well for their customers, but, in view of the heavy hardware, shoe and grocery business done, there should be several other dry goods establishments.

We observed, in the countenances and conversation of all the men of business we met, a general looking-up for better times. Their eyes are resting not only upon upper Virginia and North Carolina, as sources of trade, but they are looking eagerly to Tennessee and Kentucky, and the great Valley, as the great source of future trade with their city. The zeal and activity of Gen. Mahone, on the one hand, who urges the consolidation of the railroads in order to give Norfolk a chance at the trade from the Mississippi, and of Col. Lamb and his co-adjutors, in opening direct trade with Europe, on the other, have tended greatly to foster and keep up this expectation.

And why may not their expectations be realized? No port south of New York, has a deeper or better harbor than Norfolk.—Vessels go to sea in a few hours after weighing anchor, and a trip to Europe from Norfolk is as easily accomplished as from any other point. Richmond and Petersburg, we take it, are as deeply interested in the direct trade from Norfolk as the people of Norfolk themselves, and the enterprise and capital of those cities ought to be sought and supplied to carry out this great project. A combination of effort, on the part of all those cities, should be effected in its accomplishment.

Equally interested are those cities with Norfolk in effecting Gen. Mahone's project in extending their trade to Tennessee, Kentucky and the Mississippi. We should much regret to see improper jealousies or rivalries gotten up between those cities.—Their interests are really identical, and they can, by promoting each other's welfare, promote their own. Norfolk is the point for shipping—the depot of the wealth of the country, trading at Richmond and Petersburg, while there is a world of wealth open to Petersburg and Richmond, in the multiplication of their manufactories of all kinds and inducing trade from the back country. We say, then, let both projects be pressed earnestly and strongly, not only by Norfolk, but by the merchants and farmers of Virginia.

There is, however, another project, in which our own seaport towns, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington, are deeply interested, but which would contribute vastly to the promotion of the direct trade from Norfolk, and to the general prosperity of Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, as well as our own cities. We mean the completion of our Railroads through the mountains to the Tennessee line and to intersect directly with the main trunk from Memphis. The completion of the great trunk Railway from Morehead City to the Tennessee line, is a matter of as deep interest to our Virginia cities as it is to our own. A direct air line almost can be effected from Memphis to Morehead City or Norfolk by the grand trunk North Carolina Railroad.—It is, therefore, of great importance to our Virginia neighbors, that this should be completed at an early day. Will they not help us to do it?

A still more direct air line from Memphis to Wilmington would be effected by the completion of the Wilmington and Rutherford Road to Tennessee, which, though not as directly promotive of Virginia interests, would, nevertheless, foster and promote direct Southern trade with Europe. We hope all these projects may be speedily completed, and that all our people in both States will stir up their energies and enterprise to promote them.

W. E. P.

P. S.—Our stay in Norfolk was limited to two days, and we hope, at no distant day, to renew our acquaintance. On our return home, we left Norfolk at 6 o'clock, too early to relish a breakfast, nor did we find a chance to refresh the inner man fully, until we arrived at Dr. Blackwall's, at Kittrell's, whose hospitality furnished us with a good dinner—for which he is famous. We reached home at 5 o'clock, and found that there is rich music in the old song, "Home, sweet home!"

W. E. P.

In Richmond, Ind., recently, three brothers started to the woods hunting, when a younger brother determined upon going with them, but the older ones remonstrated against his going; the younger brother still kept following them up, when the older ones, becoming angry, whipped and beat him to death. They then concealed the body of their brother in the woods.

STATE ITEMS.

—A Correspondent, writing us from Davidson, and communicating the partial results of registration in that County, says that "the course pursued by the Board in the second Precinct has met the marked approbation of all classes,—no complaints having been filed whatever." Jno. T. Cramer is Chairman of the Board. We are pleased to give credit in every instance where it is properly due, especially as so many of the Registrars have grossly and wantonly abused their powers.

—Hinton Rowan Helper was in Statesville last week. The *American* says that he persisted in carrying out his principles, by refusing to allow a negro to drive him to Davidson College.

—The *Beacon, Number two*, says: "A Mr. Sain was robbed of about 10 miles above Lincolnton, of $76.50, currency, and $100 in valuable papers. Marshal Martin captured the thief, who turns out to be John Davis, a former slave of the late Jas. Davis, Esq., of this county. John gave bail. Look out for him."

—The Charlotte *News* says that, in anticipation of the increased business, which the promises of a fair crop in that section will bring, many of the merchants are enlarging and and improving their stores.

—Dr. Jno. McClelland, an old and respected citizen of Iredell, died in that County last week.

—The Statesville *American* says that a negro boy, in jail in that place, for stealing $175 from Mr. J. P. Flannagan, last week told where the money might be found, and search being made, it was found concealed in the rear of Mr. Walker's ice-house. He was importuned by his mother to reveal the hiding place, and her tears were irresistible.

—The Charlotte *Democrat* entered on its 16th. year on the 10th. inst. Mr. Yates has been its Editor and Proprietor for eight or nine years, we believe, and has given his readers a good Weekly newspaper. We received a private note from Mr. Yates, a day or two ago, informing us that the *Sentinel* had failed to reach the *Democrat*, of late, and directing that, if we intended to discontinue the exchange, we should send it to the *Democrat* as a subscriber. No reason has existed with us for such a suspension, and we regret that the Editor of the *Democrat* could have supposed so. Our papers are all mailed as regularly to exchanges as to subscribers, except when, as was the case twice last week, the demand for the *Sentinel* exceeded our issue. In such cases, we suppose our cotemporaries do not object to our preferring subscribers to exchanges. We exchange with all the papers of the State gladly and cheerfully, except a few Radical papers, which we do not deem decent enough, because of their vile personal abuse of us, to be found on our table. We do not place the *Democrat* in that category, by any means.

For the Sentinel.

THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM.

Messrs. Pell and Gales:—In your editorial of Sept. 4, you very properly, in my opinion, advocated the University System for all our Institutions; but your article would lead one to conclude that no College in the State had adopted that system. The University System has been established at Trinity, and its beneficial effects are manifested. We have the following Faculties:

1. Metaphysics, National and Constitutional Law.
2. Mathematics, Pure and Applied.
3. Ancient Languages.
4. Natural Science.
5. English Literature and Modern Languages.
6. Biblical Literature.

We have the following Special Schools:

1. Commercial.
2. Engineering.
3. Architecture.

Any student, his parent or guardian, is free to select any department, one or more; or particular studies from any; certificates of proficiency are given for whatever is accomplished. Students are graduated in any department, but to obtain A. B. the applicant must be approved in all the regular departments except Biblical Literature.—Thus any one can prosecute any study taught in the Institution, will be thoroughly instructed in any department he may choose, and will receive testimonials according to advancement and acquisition. At the present time we have 36 in the regular full course for A. B.; 1 in all except Ancient Languages; 1 in all except Greek; 2 in Engineering; 18 in English Literature, Mathematics and Natural Science; 15 in Theology; and 14 in the Commercial School. Nearly all the Theological students are in the full Literary course, and some of the Commercial class are in other departments also. We find the system to work admirably, not diminishing materially the number seeking full graduation, and affording facilities to all.

B. CRAVEN,
Trinity College, Sept. 7, 1867.

It is a singular fact that not a few persons firmly believe that J. Wilkes Booth still lives—that he lingered in Washington, disguised as a beggar, till the assassins were disposed of, or in some such way eluded detection, and has repeatedly been seen since. The editor of a Buffalo paper has lately been made a convert to this belief, although he acknowledges that previously he scouted the idea. The St. Louis *Democrat* publishes a curious story about his having succeeded in reaching the South and escaping somewhere else, with very interesting but not perfectly satisfactory particulars.

GREELEY ON FORNEY.—The following complaint is from the *Tribune* of Friday:

We are informed that among the "documents" sent out by the Republican Committee of Congress to enlighten the South are many gorgeously illuminated advertising posters of Forney's Washington *Chronicle*. We dare say it may do the Southerners some good to read the *Chronicle*, though it may not help them much to read the posters; but we suggest that this is not exactly the sort of documents which we contribute our money to circulate. Col. Forney had better pay for his advertising out of his own pocket.

Further returns of the California election show a majority of 7,000 for Haight, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and returns from the interior counties in his favor. The Democrats will have a majority in the Legislature, and thus cut off all probability of the election of a Republican Senator to succeed Conness. The new Governor elect made a speech on Thursday night, accepting the victory as a protest against the Congressional plan of reconstruction.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, IN THE TOWN OF THOMASville, N. C., a new House and Lot, with good water and six acres of well-timbered land adjoining. All or which will be sold low for cash. For further information, apply to

S. J. HEPLER
Sept. 11—31-3t* Thomasville, N. C.

CORN!

FIFTEEN HUNDRED BUSHELS!!
IN NEW SACKS.

Prime White Corn, Wholesale and Retail, at lowest market price, by
DOUGLAS BELL,
Sept. 11—31-tf Market Square.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE RE-BUILDING OF THE BRIDGE OVER Walnut Creek, below the Rock Quarry, will be let out to the lowest bidder, on Saturday, the 21st of September, at 10 o'clock. Specifications made known at the same time.

WM. R. POOL,
SAM ROWLAND, } Commissioners.
B. B. HAYWOOD.
Sept. 11—31-2d

BEST DRIED FRUIT,
FOR FAMILY USE.

FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS, DESIRING TO supply themselves with a good article of Dried Fruit for Winter use, can have any kind, or an assortment, carefully selected and packed in sacks, half bbls, or bbls, by applying to the undersigned.

Apples, peeled and unpeeled, Peaches, Pears, Pitted Cherries, and Plums, now on hand and constantly shipping.
E. A. VOGLER,
Sept. 11—31 1m Salem, N. C.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,
BALTIMORE, MD.

The Sixtieth Annual Session of the SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, in the University of Maryland, will commence on the 14th of OCTOBER, 1867, and will end on the 1st of MARCH, 1868.

FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D., *Professor of Surgery*
WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.
RICHARD McSHERRY, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.
CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D., Professor of General, Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
SAMUEL C. CHEW, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
FRANK DONALDSON, M. D., Professor of Physiology, Hygiene and General Pathology.
WM. T. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES H. BUCHANAN, M. D., Demonstrator, and Adjunct to the Professor of Anatomy.

The fees for the full course are $120. For Matriculation $5. For Practical Anatomy $10.

The UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, (OR INFIRMARY) attached to the College, ranks among the first CLINICAL SCHOOL in the country. Being the Seamen's Hospital of the port of Baltimore, as well as a civil hospital, it affords a great variety in the forms of disease always under treatment. Surgical Operations, and Clinical Lectures on Surgery, Practical Medicine, and the Diseases of Women and Children, are constituent parts of the daily instruction given by the respective Professors of this Institution.

Students desiring to perfect themselves in *specialities* can take courses of private instruction from Adjuncts attached to the various Chairs.

GEO. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.,
Sept. 11—31-2w Dean.

NEW LABOR-SAVING PUMP, OR THE PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF SINKING WELLS.

For Safety, Convenience and Economy, it has no equal. An inexhaustible supply of water is furnished wherever wanted, either in Yard, Stable, Kitchen or Dining Room.

Liberal terms offered to Agents.
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 31—21-1t Newbern, N. C.

LOST SPECTACLES.

A pair of Gold Spectacles were dropped by a lady, on Sabbath evening, returning from the Methodist church. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the Auction Store of
JAMES M. TOWLES.
September 5—29-1w.

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

This Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine

IS OFFERED TO THE Public as a ready, certain and speedy means of preventing LARGE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Until the invention of the

Portable, Self-Acting Fire Engine,

Fires have been met by means too slow, too late and too cumbrous. But few persons in this country have the advantage of large hand or Steam Fire Engines, and those few often suffer a total loss of their property by reason of the great length of time consumed in sending for and getting them into working order.

BUT NOT SO WITH THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

which, being kept charged and standing in your House, Store or Factory, is always

Ready for Instant Service.

The fire can be extinguished and your property saved without loss or damage, or even an alarm of Fire.

The first few minutes of conflagration decide the fate of the property; "a little fire is quickly put out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

THE EXTINGUISHER, being very simple in its operation, and entirely self-propelling, requires no previous skill or practice to operate it, and being so light, portable and self-acting, is capable of being used in any place, by any person, male or female.

It puts out all fires, arising from whatever cause. You are saved from the immense water damage caused by large Engines.

You can effect insurance on your property

At Lower Rates,

if protected by the Extinguisher.

The Extinguisher is no humbug, as thousands of good men in Europe and America will testify. I have already put these little Engines into some of our best Factories and largest Schools in N. C.

No House, Store, Factory, or Corporation is safe without them.

The price is as nothing, compared with the protection they afford.

Send for a Circular,
LEWIS C. HANES,
General Agent for N. C.,
Lexington, N. C.

Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. are my Agents for the City of Raleigh.
Sept. 10—30-3m L. C. H.

NOTICE.

Railroad Hotel Property at Raleigh for Rent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. until the 16th inst., for the rent of of the Hotel Department, attached to the Joint Passenger Depot, at Raleigh.

The property will be rented to July 1st, 1868, and the successful bidder will be required to keep a first-class Table.

The privilege of rejecting any or all proposals is reserved.

JAS. ANDERSON,
Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Sup't R. & G. R. R.
Sept. 2—29-td

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES!!!

To-day receiving at my Store,
Southampton Hams,
Balt. Sides and Shoulders,
Refined Lard,
Family Flour,
Prime White Meal,
Sugars, all grades,
Molasses, Syrups,
Teas, Coffees,
Superior Whiskey,—to which your special attention is respectfully invited
They will be sold low, and are warranted.
DOUGLAS BELL.
September 7—4f.

MEDICINE, &c.

THE BEST

BLOOD PURIFIER

In the World,

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS.

READ THE FOLLOWING

HOME CERTIFICATES

From Physicians.

We hereby certify that the Rosadalis is prepared by a Physician, who is an experienced Pharmaceutist and Chemist, and that his remedy is an efficient and reliable one in SCROFULA, Syphilis, &c., it having performed some remarkable cures in this vicinity.

W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.
R. W. KING, M. D.
Wilson, N. C., February 4th, 1866.

We hereby certify that we regard Dr. Lawrence's Compound Extract of Rosadalis as a Reliable Alterative, &c.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.
Wilson, N. C., May 10, 1867.

Edgecombe County, N. C., May 24, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—*Dear Sir*—Please send me immediately per Express to Tarboro, two dozen more bottles of your Rosadalis. I have carefully examed its Formula, and have used it in my practice in a number of cases. I am well pleased with it. I think it, beyond doubt, the best Alterative I ever used. I have tried it in several cases of Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, &c., with much satisfaction to myself and patients. I have also used it in Secondary and Teritary Syphilis, [one a terrible case of eight years' standing,] in which it acted with surprising and satisfactory effect—making a quick and thorough cure. I have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending it to Physicians and others, as the most reliable Alterative now known.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
A. B. NOBLES, M. D.

A Wonderful Cure of Scrofulous White Swelling.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify, that last September I was attacked with White Swelling of the left knee—and also with an enlargement of the glands of the neck—[one tumor reached a large size.] The swelling of the knee was enormous, and was attended with the most excruciating pains. I was so reduced that I was confined to my room over three months. My leg was so completely drawn up, that I could not bend it at all. I tried various remedies, and they failed to give me any relief. I was in this condition when I commenced taking Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis. The swelling in the knee and neck began to subside before I took all of the first bottle. By the time I took the second bottle, the swelling of the neck entirely disappeared and that of the knee nearly so. After taking three bottles I found myself completely well—able to walk as well as ever, &c.

LATIMER WILLIAMS.
Wilson, May 12, 1867.

Rosadalis will cure the very worst cases of Chronic Rheumatism.

HOME CERTIFICATE.

Wilson, N. C., May 6th, 1867.

I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis.

JAMES WILLIS.

Rosadalis cures Carbuncles, Boils, Pimples, &c.

Certificate from an old and much respected citizen of Greene County, now a resident of Wilson, N. C.

I hereby certify that, during the summer and fall of 1866, that I was severely afflicted with Carbuncles—having had as many as fourteen large Carbuncles, and twelve ordinary Boils. I suffered so much from them that I could not get out of the house half the time for several months. Being induced to try Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of that truly valuable medicine.

W. A. DARDEN, Sr.
Wilson, May 11th, 1867.

Consumption, in its Early Stages, can be Cured.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 4th, 1867.

Dear Dr. Lawrence—My daughter having been cured of a deeply seated disease of the lungs by your "Rosadalis," I feel it my duty to make the fact known to you for the benefit of others. She suffered nearly two years with a hard cough, which troubled her day and night; at last the emaciated form, glossy eye, night sweats, together with the cough, told too plainly that it was *Consumption*, beyond question, eating at her vitals. Our Physician's remedies brought no relief. She was advised to try your Rosadalis, as a tonic—which she did—imagine my surprise and gratification, when I found her appetite returning. Slowly she regained her strength, her cough and night sweats gradually ceased, and she is now, after taking five bottles of your medicine, apparently as well as ever.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. E. ANN SMITH.

Rosadalis cures all Skin Diseases.

Salt Rheum Cured! Remarkable Cure!!

DR. LAWRENCE, Wilson, N. C.:

My Dear Sir—For the last ten years (until recently) I suffered with an inveterate eruption of the skin—called by physicians "Salt Rheum," with which I suffered terribly; the pain and itching was almost intolerable. I tried several of the best physicians in Europe and this country—have visited several celebrated Springs—spent thousand of dollars—and failed to get any better. In December 1866, being in Charleston S. C., I was told by a gentleman at the hotel, that he had been cured of a bad tetter by a medicine called "Rosadalis." I resolved to try it, without any hope though of its doing me any good. I procured a bottle of Messrs. King & Cassidey, and commenced taking it. Finding, to my surprise, that I was improving, I bought four other bottles; but before commencing on the last two, I found I was completely well—the disease having entirely disappeared.

Enclosed find "One Hundred Dollars," which please accept as a token of my gratitude. Why do you not make your invaluable Rosadalis widely known?

Your sincere friend,
W. T. SELTZER.

Major John W. Dunham, one of the editors of the Wilson "North Carolinian," says in the issue of the 20th April, 1867: "I believe from personal experience, that the Rosadalis is the finest tonic ever prepared."

☞ Beware of Counterfeits.

☞ See that J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., is blown on the bottle and stamped on the cork. ☜

All Letters of Inquiry, &c., promptly answered.

Address
DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
Wilson, N. C.

☞ *Sent anywhere by Express on receipt of price.* ☜

For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Druggists, Raleigh, N. C.
September 7—ow6m.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated, and are the Great through *Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road, thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we *can* and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miners' Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 197, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(*Via* Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. D. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't.
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

TAYLOR, MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON,

STEEL, BELTING, PACKING,

WAGON MATERIAL, &c.,

CORNER MAIN STREET AND MARKET SQUARE,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Sept. 10—30-3m

W. E. BENBURY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH

W. R. C. LAND,

DEALER IN

LUMBER, LIME, COAL, WOOD, HAY,

SHINGLES, LATHS,

PLASTER, HAIR, TAR, PITCH AND TURPENTINE,

WIDE WATER ST. AND WOODSIDE'S WHARF,

Norfolk, Va.

Sept. 10—30-3m

L. BERKLEY. W. H. MILLAR. J. W. GRANDY, Formerly of N. C.

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

16 WEST MAIN STREET,

NEXT TO EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

NORFOLK, Va.

Sept. 10—30-3m

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Lugs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of North Carolina, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-2m

W. H. CHEEK, } W. E. CAPEHART, } C. CAPEHART,

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 25 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.

Aug 20-11-6m

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C.
R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.
aug10-3m

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal Advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-3m

N. C. LAIRD,

Expected this evening.

PULLIAM, JOHNS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
Raleigh, September 5—tf.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
one square one week	2,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	3,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	5,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1867.

CAPT. R. A. SNOWDELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

REGISTRATION.

	Whites	Blacks.
Davidson, (2d Precinct,)	862	208
Mecklenburg,	1,742	1,620

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES VS. TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

TUESDAY, Sept. 10.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment.

The Council for the Defence read a Surgeon's certificate, stating that the witness, Ahearn, had been under treatment for rheumatism for some time, and was not able, at present, to stand the fatigue of the trip to Raleigh.

After some discussion, and a consultation among the Counsel for the prisoners, they agreed to close the Defence.

The Court here took a short recess.

The Prosecution then asked the permission of the Court to introduce the bullet and witnesses to identify weight, &c., which was granted—the Defence signifying their willingness, and a desire to have it done.

Charles P. Young, sworn: Has in his possession a bullet, which was delivered him by the Judge Advocate; it was sealed up, and is sealed now.

Delivered to the Court.

Sergeant Kentzler, sworn:—Identifies the bullet exhibited as the one taken from Archy Bolen's head. Also identifies the seal that was used in sealing it and produced it in Court. The package, containing the bullet, is the same one he delivered to the Judge Advocate.

Wm. P. Smith, sworn:—Is a Surgeon in the U. S. army; is well acquainted with the character of bullet wounds. Conical balls generally make larger holes than round ones, but there are many exceptions. There are chemical substances in the brain that would act upon a leadenbullet and materially diminish its weight in the course of time.

[Witness, by request, weighed the bullet produced in Court, and announced that it weighs one hundred and seventy-two grains.]

Cross-Examined: Is of opinion that a bullet, of the weight of the one exhibited, would lose as much as five or ten grains in the course of five or six months. The action would cease as soon as the bullet was removed.

A ball would lose something in passing through a skull, but the loss would be very slight. Cannot give any idea of the per cent. Circulars from the Manufactories of Colt and Remington were introduced to show the different calibre of weapons, weight and size of balls, &c.

The Judge Advocate then announced that the Prosecution was closed, and that the argument would be opened by him to-morrow morning.

The Court then adjourned to this (Wednesday) morning, 11 o'clock, A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Sixtieth Annual Session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, will commence on the 14th of October and end on the 1st. of March, 1868. This School now has *eight* full Professors,—among the number that able Physician, Dr. W. T. Howard, recently of this State,—while the Philadelphia Schools have only seven; and while they charge $140 for a full course, the Maryland School only charges $123. Board is as cheap in Baltimore as in any city north of the Potomac. All of these Professors are ardent Southern men. Indeed, they were distranchised, during the war, on account of their Southern sympathies,—except Dr. Howard, who removed to Baltimore and has been connected with the University since the war. Besides all this, they are all, without exception, the leading men in their Profession and without superiors in their respective Departments. Let our Southern students patronize this and the Richmond and New Orleans Schools.

Agricultural Implements, Labor-Saving Pump, &c.: Mitchell, Allen & Co.

Fifteen Hundred Bushels of Corn: Douglas Bell, Market Square.

See Proposals for the construction of a bridge across Walnut Creek, below the Rock Quarry, near this City.

S. J. Hepler offers for sale, in the town of Thomasville, a new House and lot, with good water and six acres of well-timbered land.

E. A. Vogler offers to supply Families or Schools with any kind, or an assortment, of Dried Fruits. We have repeatedly alluded to the enterprise of Mr. Vogler in this matter. The trade in Dried Fruit has proven of immense benefit in our Western Counties, and might be in the State at large. From a circular now before us, dated Sept. 7th., we learn that Mr. V. has that day received, in addition to previous orders, orders for 100,000 lbs. of Dried Apples and 60,000 lbs. of Blackberries.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Silas Hayes, colored, charged with assaulting Mary Ann Pope, colored, was fined $5.

J. M. Blair, charged with violating City Ordinance, Chap. 8, Sections 6 and 7, was fined $4. Appealed to Court.

Sergt. Butler, Co. E, 8th. U. S. Infantry, charged with riotous and disorderly conduct in the City, was lodged in the guard house and turned over to the military authorities.

H. Keim, for intoxication and disorderly conduct on the streets, was committed to the guard house and fined $2.

REGISTRATION YESTERDAY.—White 28; Blacks 105. This completes the first round. The total, therefore, for the City, is: Whites 799; Blacks 1,166. Whole number registered, 1,965.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC.—We are indebted to Messrs. Williams & Lambeth for a copy of this invaluable institution for 1868. The calculations are by the Rev. Dr. Craven, of Trinity. The whole is gotten up in unusually good and full style.—See advertisement, some time since published, but still in the *Sentinel*.

DR. JAMES H. COOK, an old and quite prominent citizen of this County, died at his residence about four miles West of Raleigh, on Monday. His disease was Dropsy.

CONFEDERATE DEAD.—Miss Lina Beckwith, of Smithfield, communicates to us the names of the following Confederate Soldiers, who are buried at that place. Besides those mentioned, there are five others "unknown." She states: "It the gallant dead have any friends living, it will be a gratification to know that the graves are marked and shall be carefully attended to."

John S. Reid, Warren County, Georgia.
J. S. Ross, 5th. Alabama Cavalry.
M. Wilburn.
J. Wilburn.
J. E. Sams, South Carolina.
Capt. T. W. Glenn, 5th. Ark. Regiment.
—— Bromin, 1st. South Carolina, Vol.

A SUGGESTION.—We have had inquiries as to where good farming or mining lands could be bought in this section at moderate rates. These inquiries come from men who do not want to speculate, but desire to settle in this part of the State and engage in agriculture. We saw some gentleman last week from a Northern State who wanted to purchase farming lands.

The suggestion we make is this: Those who have lands for sale, either for farming or mining purposes, should adopt some means to make it known to the public. If they are unwilling to pay for advertising in the newspapers, let them stick up notices at the corners of the Public Square, or at the Court House, or authorize some one to speak for them.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

The above is a good suggestion. Our people, who wish to sell lands, ought to advertise them in the newspapers. If they do not like to risk much expense, let them send 2, 5, 10 or 20 dollars, or any sum they are willing to risk on it, with the advertisement, to a newspaper, and they will be sure to get the worth of their money. We receive hosts of printed advertisements and letters, advising us that such and such a man, that we never saw, would be glad to sell his land, or his cattle or mules, or is engaged in this or that business, accompanied sometimes with a request that we should notice. Why a man might as well ask a merchant to *give* him a pen-knife, or a dozen eggs, or a peck of peaches, *because* they don't cost much. We are always glad of the knowledge of any fact or suggestion that may benefit the public, and we always hasten to lay such matters at once before our readers; but when a man has any thing to sell or any business to bring before the public, he ought to expect to pay for it. Printers ought to live as well as other people.—*Sentinel.*

COL. WM. J. MARTIN, late the distinguished Professor of Natural Science at the University of North Carolina, has opened a fine classical school at Columbia, Tenn. The friends of Col. Martin in this State parted with him with regret. The means of the University were too short to enable him to sustain his family. His devotion to the interests of his section, and his eminent qualifications as an instructor, will always secure him friends and prosperity where'er he may go. We wish him great success.

The Pan Anglican Council of Protestant Episcopal Bishops, which is to be held at Lambeth, England, during the present month, it is announced, will be attended by eighty Bishops, from all parts of the world. At the special request of Archbishop of Canterbury, an American Bishop is to preach the inauguration sermon of the Council, and for this purpose, Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, has been selected.

Gen. Longstreet is in the New Hampshire mountains.

A. T. Stewart is about to establish a branch house in Boston.

Bayard Taylor is engaged in translating Goethe's Faust.

Marquez, the Mexican leader, is said to be an Israelite.

The whole amount of the national debt of England is about $3,885,000,000. A reduction of about $3,500,000 took place last year.

The Brazilian Parliament proposes to extinguish the national debt by means of lotteries.

THE OHIO CORN HUSKER.

A Simple, Useful and Desirable Implement for Husking Corn,

Thousands have been sold and used in the North-West.

TIME IS MONEY.

Farmers, Try It.

SINGLE HUSKERS will be sent free by mail, on receipt of 75 cents, or six for $3.

Boxes containing four dozen each, will be sent by Express, on receipt of order with the money, at $3,50 per dozen, or $4,00 for one dozen. Merchants, send your orders soon.

Address H. D. LOTT,
September 7—2w* Salem, N. C.

N. C. GROSS HERRINGS.

SOUND AND NICE,

Which we are selling at the exceedingly low price of $4,50 per barrel. They are far more economical than bacon at any such price as this. Almost every body ought to lay a hundred of these.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Sep. 9—27-4t.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Tuesday Afternoon Dispatches.

MEXICAN AND WEST INDIA NEWS.

HAVANA, Sept. 9, M.

Santa Anna soon is contemplating a visit to Mexico.

Otterburg presented his credentials to Juarez, as Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, on the 20th ult.

M. Magnis, the Austrian Minister at Mexico, keeps in seclusion at San Luis. He is supposed to be insane and disregards the orders from Prussia to leave the country.

Otterburg telegraphed to Washington, after receiving his appointment, his determination to leave in September.

Two hundred cigar makers, who were engaged in a strike, have been thrown into prison.

THE MAINE ELECTION—CONSERVATISM STILL GAINING GROUND.

PORTLAND, MAINE, Sept. 10, M.

Chamberlain was elected Governor yesterday by about 14,000 votes. The Democrats have made gains throughout the State. The Republican loss in Bath is 247. Biddeford gives a Democratic majority of 240, against 90 last year. The Democrats will gain representatives in some of the towns, but it will not give them much power in the Legislature.

In one hundred and nine towns, giving Chamberlain over 6,000 majority, there is a Republican loss of over 9,000 votes.

GEN. SICKLES ARRIVED IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—M.

The steamer Manhattan arrived this morning, with Gen. Sickles on board.

BANK OFFICER ABSCONDED.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 10, M.

Joseph S. Caruthers, Teller of the Central Rail Road Bank, absconded with eight or nine thousand dollars on Saturday night. One thousand dollars reward is offered for his apprehension.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10,—M.

Cotton quiet, 26@26½.

Spirits Turpentine firm, 39@40.

Stocks dull and heavy. Money 4@5. Gold 140. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons, 66; New issues, 65½. Virginia sixes, new issue, 50.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10, M.

Cotton dull. Manchester advices unfavorable.

Wednesday Morning Dispatches.

ORDER FROM GEN. CANBY.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 10,—P. M.

Gen. Canby has issued the following order:

HEADQRS. SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, }
CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 7, 1867. }

General Orders No. 86.

It being known that many persons, subject to parole under the terms of the surrender of the insurgent armies, have, since the ninth day of April, 1865, voluntarily exiled themselves from the states lately in rebellion, thereby evading obligations manfully assumed and faithfully observed by all others subject thereto, and have since returned to the United States:

It is ordered that all such persons now resident or domiciled or who may hereafter become resident or domiciled within the limits of the Second Military District, the States of North and South Carolina, be required to give, within thirty days after the receipt of this order, at the Headquarters of the Post or District in which they may be resident or domiciled, the parole prescribed on the 9th. day of April, 1865.

The parole will be given in triplicate one copy retained by the person who gives it, and the other to be forwarded to District Headquarters for record and transmittal. The Provost Marshal General of the District is charged with the execution of this order. By Command of

Brevet Major General CANBY.

LOUIS V. CARTER, A. A. G.

CARUTHERS, THE DEFAULTING TELLER, CAPTURED.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 10—P. M.

Joseph G. Caruthers, the defaulting Teller of the Central Railroad Bank, shipped on board the schooner Wm. Gregory, as a hand, for Havana, which was overhauled by a pilot boat two miles at sea and brought back in a leaking condition. Caruthers says that he allowed a friend to overdraw his accounts, and that he has not had a dollar himself.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10,—P. M.

The official correspondence on the subject of the reclamation, by the United States, on Great Britain, for spoliations committed on American Commerce by the *Alabama* and other Confederate privateers, shows that the Government will agree only in a restricted arbitration in every case.

FIGHT BETWEEN SOLDIERS AND NEGROES.

RICHMOND, Sept. 10, M.

A telegram from Farmville, to-night, reports a fight, between some U. S. soldiers and the town negroes. The soldiers had beaten a colored man for refusing to sell them liquor. The negroes assembled this morning, and a street fight ensued. The citizens closed their stores, and a Company of soldiers was sent in from camp to restore order. One soldier was stabbed, and about a dozen soldiers and negroes were badly beaten.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sep. 10—P. M.

Flour, State and Western, 15@30 better, Southern firmer, $10@$13,50.

Pork heavy and lower, closed at $21,62.

Cotton drooping. Sales 400 bales, 26.

Naval stores quiet.

Gold closed $1,39@1,41.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 10,—P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firm, 35. Rosin steady $3@6,90.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS,

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to your selves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE and TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter WHAT WE DO KNOW, after years of experience, and FEEL OUR REPUTATION AND THE RETIREMENT OF MILLIONS DEPEND upon the truth of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price only 25 cents per Bottle.

OFFICE,
215 Fulton Street, New York.
205 High Holborn, London, England.
141 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
Aug. 30—20-cotton

FOR SALE.

At reduced prices, one of H. J. Emery's Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers, (used a part of last season.)

WM. E. COX.
Raleigh, September 5—2t&5w.

For the Sentinel.

EX. PROV. GOV. HOLDEN UPON GOV. WORTH.

The late Radical Convention in Raleigh, at its close, placed this multifarious man at the head of its Executive Committee. As his past political history and present status were well known, his selection for this most responsible position must be regarded as indicative of this character of the whole body, which seems to have concurred unanimously in assigning him to the chief place of honor.

In his great speech before the Convention, he declared that he cherished malice towards nobody, apologised for his own inconsistencies, (whose name is legion,) and vaunted somewhat ostentatiously his own exalted patriotism. But in that same speech he twice asserted that Gov. Worth caused placards to be put up on Capitol Square, notifying parties to keep off the grass; and this mild man, who cannot feel malice, charged that the prohibition originated in a petty revenge against the colored population, because a vote of theirs, after the conclusion of the Governor's speech in Capitol Square, some months ago, did not suit him. Now Mr. Holden knows:

1st. That these placards, as he calls them, were put up to protect the public grounds from damage, as well from the whites as the blacks.

2nd. That they were not put up because of any dissatisfaction arising from any vote distasteful to the Governor.

3rd. That there was no such vote. It is understood, indeed, that a half crazy man, who is not considered responsible, called for a vote about something, and a few laughing negroes, at one end of the crowd, responded, as they always do, for the fun of the thing, to a call from that quarter. About this vote, neither the Governor nor anybody else cared a brass farthing.

4th. That W. W. Holden, himself, approved the precaution.

5th. That Mr. H., and every negro in Raleigh, knows that these placards were set up by the keeper of the public grounds, *several months before that speech was delivered*, and it could not, without reversing the order of nature and upsetting all arithmetic, have been done as a punishment for what had not yet occurred. And as the prohibition "against walking on the grass" was made considerably more than a year before this precious radical conclave gathered themselves together, it could not have been designed to prevent the men and *brethren*, of all colors, from wallowing together in the clover, and rapturously gazing upon the architectural beauties of the noble building which they are so soon to honor.

There was no *malice* in this innocent falsification? Oh, no! The little man with great expectations is surely above all malice, now, towards Gov. Worth. He cherishes malice towards nobody, least of all towards the worthy gentleman who happened to be sitting on the same official stool which *he* once occupied so illustriously himself, and so fortunately for his country. He is magnanimous now, and would scorn to feel the least jealousy towards his constitutional successor, who pushed him off that three-legged stool with such Quakerly gentleness that he scarcely felt it. He, the magnanimous, ruminating man aforesaid, with the large expectations, and a heart as large as his expectations, would be ashamed to feel or to express malice towards any of God's creatures—certainly not towards Gov. Worth. And should he in a moment of frailty (for are we not "all poor critturs?") happen to feel that mean, dirty sentiment creeping over him, with what dignity will he wrap his honorable robes around him—and hide the contemptible passion!

No, it could not be *malice* that dictated the skilful *dodge around the truth*. It was only an ebullition of that boiling patriotism of which he boasteth. He may well feel patriotic, shrewdishly patriotic, though it be beneath his dignity to feel malicious. When patriotism so bubbles within his noble soul, it must burst out. May it not be patriotic to lie for one's country, sometimes? Perhaps so. His country had to be saved, and he came into this world, in this perilous time, patriotically, and for that express purpose. And he and Mr. Galloway, and C. L. Harris, of Rutherford, will do it—or die a-trying.

He has a patent Purgatory at command, through which all must pass and be purified. We had better all pitch in headforemost, while we may; for we might go farther and fare worse. (!) Our precious and self-sacrificing patriot will make the first plunge. It is well. He who has so grievously sinned, and enticed others to sin, *should* take the first scorching. Let him set the example—go through the ordeal,—and when he comes out, if he gives us a cheering account of the comforts of the lash, and the wheel, and the thumb-screws, and if we find him sufficiently purified, and if the mingled smell of sulphur and musk is endurable, why then we may all go and do likewise—or otherwise. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.

JORDAN & CARR,

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. B. JONES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS,

PETERSBURG, VA.

HAVE removed their stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes Brushes, Window Glass, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., to the new and commodious building, corner of sycamore and Washington streets, recently fitted up in the best style, and suitably arranged for conducting the

Drug and Apothecary Business

on a large scale, both Wholesale and Retail.

Grateful for past patronage they invite their former patrons and others in the city and country to favor them with their custom, assuring them that they will be well prepared to serve them.

Their Wholesale Department will be well attended to.

Physicians in the country may rely on them for pure articles.

Particular attention will be given to Physicians' Prescriptions, day and night.

WALTER R. JORDAN, } [JOSEPH CARR.
September 5—29-3m.

NOTICE.

The subscriber wishes to rent or lease her valuable lands in Greene County,

THE STREETER PLANTATION,

containing eleven hundred acres of arable land; six hundred adapted to Cotton. There is an abundance of the best marl and plenty other means of enriching and manuring, on the plantation. Any number of hands can be obtained, as the once family of blacks are anxious to return to the old place again.

Persons wishing to farm on a grand scale are invited to examine my property. Any communication will be promptly attended to by addressing

MRS. V. WHITEHEAD,
Falkland, N. C.
Aug 27—w3t

Price of Cotton Gins Reduced!

THE GEORGIA COTTON GIN AT $4,50 PER SAW.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE ABOVE Gins having reduced the price to four and a half dollars per Saw, we are prepared to receive orders for the coming season at this price. This Gin has been favorably known for many years, as the Taylor (Columbus, Georgia) Gin, and now as "THE GEORGIA GIN," one of the best in the market.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 27—17-1t Newbern, N. C.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	20
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	10
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	15
" at Graham	24
" North Carolina	45
" Roxboro	5
" Thomasville	5
" Washington	24
" Wilmington	12
" Yanceyville	11
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	27
Greensboro Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	58
Miners' and Planters' Bank	5

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-2d-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxboro	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	72
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	24
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina	27
Georgia	23
Gold	136
Silver	131
Old Coupons	43
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHORE, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	480
" Cape Fear	300
" Charlotte	240
" Wadesboro	240
" Wilmington	50
" Roxboro	50
" Thomasville	50
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	24
" Commerce	10
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	11
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners' and Planters' Bank	30
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	74
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	38
South Carolina	25
Georgia	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-28-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	17@23
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	5@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	26@00
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 45@1 50
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	3 50@4 12
HIDES, Green	10c pr lb.
" Dry	12c
HAY	75@1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	16@10
PEAS, Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES, Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	1 50@1 60
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and dull at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour steady.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand and prices a shade lower.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.
July 11-28?-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' Hats, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.
Aug 1-30?-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

CALL EARLY.

We have just received, on Consignment, a lot of BITTING'S OLD RYE WHISKEY, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs.

Aug. 30—20-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

SITUATION WANTED.

A lady of some experience in teaching desires a situation. She prefers to teach English and Mathematics. Address REV. W. E. PELL,
Aug 27—4tw Raleigh, N. C.

JUST PUBLISHED,

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

For 1868.

WE are now prepared to furnish the above Almanacs to Booksellers, Merchants and Dealers, in any quantity.

Orders will be promptly filled at 45 per hundred, or 37½ per thousand.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Sept. 4—28-tf.

OATS.

25 Sacks of nicely cleaned OATS, on sale at FARMER'S HALL.

Also, prime FAMILY FLOUR by the sack or barrel.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
September 5—29-1w. Agent.

DRY GOODS.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

FALL GOODS!

"Time and Tide wait for no man."

NOTWITHSTANDING WE ARE NOT YET in our New Store, we are receiving a

SEASONABLE SUPPLY OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' Dress Goods, Gents and Boys' Wear, Bleached and Unbleached Domestics, Cambrics, Towellings, Diapering, &c.,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And ten thousand and one articles unnecessary to advertise.

Our Stock will be complete and kept so during the Fall.

Until we move to our New Building, we shall continue bringing in Fresh Supplies to our present stand.

Remember our motto,

"Quick sales and small profits," and "The best goods at the lowest price."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, Sept. 5—23-tf.

DRY GOODS.

FALL, 1867.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

258 *Baltimore Street*,

BALTIMORE,

ASK MERCHANTS visiting Baltimore, to examine their large and elegant stock of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

Robert Hull, Orders promptly executed.
Thos. W. Atkinson, Geo'l Hunter,
Wm. J. Hull, HULL, ATKINSON & CO.
S. Harris Hopkins.
September 5—28-2m*

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,

BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES,

Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,

STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.,

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
Sept 2—22-10w

MISCELLANEOUS.

Southern Clothes' Washer.

M. F. ELDER, OF CHESTER, S. C., THE Patentee, will be in this City for a few days, in order to give the people an opportunity of testing the merits of his machine.

He invites all who desire to see it, to call at the YARBOROUGH HOUSE, and, if desired, he will send it to their houses, where they can try it and satisfy themselves as to its merits.

County and State Rights for sale.

This is to certify that we have tested one of F. Elder's Clothes Washers, and find its merits equal to its claims. It is so simple in its construction, and easily operated, that all it requires is to be seen and tried, to recommend itself.

Rev. R. C. BRICE, Chester, S. C.
C. S. BROWN, Proprietor Hayden House, Salisbury, N. C.
Mrs. A. G. STACY, of the Mecklenburg Female College, Charlotte.
J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor of the Yarborough House, Raleigh.
Sept. 9—28-1w*

FOR SALE,

A NEAT DRUG STORE,

AT CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

CAN BE BOUGHT VERY CHEAP. TERMS one half cash; balance in sixty and ninety days. Call and examine immediately, as the owner will leave in time to attend the Lectures in New York. Or address Box No. 52, Chapel Hill.
Sept. 9—28-4t*

☞ Standard copy 4t and send bill to Box 52.

FOR SALE.

A most desirable Residence in the Western part of the City, adjoining the Presbyterian Parsonage. The House is new, contains four rooms and a large basement and cellar; with water and all modern improvements.

ALSO,

Fifty Acres of land, two miles west of the City, on the line of the N. C. R. R., will be sold in two separate lots, if required. Terms easy. For particulars apply to

W. T. ADAMS.
Raleigh, Sep. 6—1m.

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand.

For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Aug 16-8-3m Wilmington, N. C.
Standard copy.

CORN.

1,250 Bushels CORN, arriving.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 30-21-tf

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!!!

Bought expressly for PICKLING.

For sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 15-7-tf

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD

AND

NORTH CAROLINA GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE-FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. This is the

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORTS and on its OWN BOATS. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $285,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the Stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go via Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

When at Goldsboro', you are only sixty miles from the shipping point, instead of one hundred and sixty via Weldon, and eighty via Wilmington. Our Steamers are equal to any other line, both for Freight and Travel. Time as short as by any other, and as cheap.

THIS is the Line

TO ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, via our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs.

WHEDBEE & DICKINSON, Baltimore.
COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia.
BAKER BROTHERS, Boston.
MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York, and to myself:

J. V. JORDAN,
FREIGHT AGENT,
Aug. 31—21-tf Newbern, N. C.

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American, and Greensboro' Patriot publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE

Via Portsmouth, Va.,

IS THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas.

It is express in point of speed and safety of Freights, being from

FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS

in advance of all other lines, and as low rates.

It offers daily communication with Baltimore, daily communication with Philadelphia.

Five Steamers each week to and from New York.

Two Steamers each week to and from Boston.

It is the only line having these advantages, and by which there is but one handling of freight.

Cars are loaded at the wharves in Portsmouth and are run through to destination.

Be careful to direct your Consignors to ship only

From Baltimore, by the Norfolk or Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock.

From Philadelphia, by the Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or by Clyde's Line, 14 South Delaware Avenue.

From New York, by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, Pier 37 North River.

From Boston, by the Norfolk Steamship Line, end of Central Wharf.

All losses, damages, or overcharges promptly adjusted on application to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Have your freight marked **Via Portsmouth, Va.**, and in shipping to Philadelphia, marked **Via Clyde's Line**, or **Via Annamessic.**

E. G. OMER,
Aug. 31—21-2m Sup't Transportation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Cheap Cotton Press.

FARMERS, BEFORE YOU BUY A PRESS OR build a Screw, enquire into the merits of the

GODWIN COTTON PRESS.

Hear what the following reliable gentlemen say:

I have seen Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press work at Mr. P. E. Smith's plantation, and it does all that he says it does in his advertisement, and more. I think it superior to any other mode of packing Cotton, and saves both time and labor.

W. B. SMITH.

I have used the above mentioned Press, and consider it the best I ever saw for packing Cotton.

THOS. J. VAUGHAN.

I have packed about 100 bales of

THE SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1867.

A SEA GIFT.

The blind wave creeps up to the land
And feeleth on by sand and stone,
And leaves a pearl upon the sand
A princess might be proud to own.

Perchance when falling mid the foam,
The dearest thing the sea could take,
Some fair face shipwrecked far from home,
Had kissed it for that home's sweet sake.

And, buried years within the deep,
Amid strange growths of coom, and shell,
It comes from where she lies asleep
To set me upon another brow.

Some night, when found, a much prized thing,
At banquet, on a maiden's head;
That hopeless kiss may haply bring
A benediction from the dead.

And she may find her pulses stirred,
Who wears it, to some noble deed—
A blessing by the lips conferred
That kissed it ere the soul was freed.

For never can the faintest spark
That flashes from Love's altar fire
Vanish and die into the dark;
But, ere the flickering life expires,

It brings a blessing to some heart,
'Mid earthly troubles toiling sore;
For love, we know, is but a part
Of God, enduring evermore.

Cassell's Magazine.

THE FALL FASHIONS.

Already the female world is agitated on the all important question of dress, and the horoscope, or rather kaleidoscope of the chameleon goddess, Fashion, is anxiously consulted by her fair votaries. The revolution which commenced last spring in fashions is still progressing, and the days of huge bonnets and balloon dresses seem to be numbered forever. The *militaire*, however, are meditating a *coup d'etat*, although they maintain an ominous silence in regard to their plans. They are determined, if bonnets be small, that the *size* shall not affect the price; for the trimmings and materials of those fragile articles this winter shall be the richest and most elaborate kind. The bonnet will not be any larger than before, but will make up in breadth what it lacks in height and length. The high priestesses of fashion announce also the most extravagant kinds of trimming on cloaks, and where dresses are deficient in breadth they will attach an extra train. The becoming short dresses for the streets have taken fast hold on the minds of the ladies, and silk and satin will no longer be used for street cleaning purposes. In all these vagaries of fashion there is one encouraging feature; the American ladies are gradually freeing themselves from the bonds of allegiance to Paris, and are awakening to the knowledge that they are fully as competent to select styles and materials for dresses themselves as the representatives of fashion in that gay city. It is not very creditable to be obliged to copy from the disreputable portion of the female world in Paris for fashions and the sooner our ladies assert their independence in this respect the better. However, let not credulous husbands imagine that the allowance of pin money may be decreased by the comparative smallness of the materials in dresses which is now popular among the ladies. The trimmings will more than compensate for the difference in size; so that the schedule of prices will remain unchanged, or will, perhaps, be increased.

AN EXAMPLE WORTH FOLLOWING.—We were surprised, a few days since, to find a young friend of ours, a lad of rather delicate mould, busily engaged in the rough work of a common laborer, handling the boards with which a carpenter was repairing a certain building. He says that he has been at the business for several weeks, and having failed to find other employment, determined to adopt this, as better than nothing. He hopes by proper diligence to learn the trade, and to become, eventually, a skilful journeyman carpenter. This is an example well worth following. Hard labor is not only not degrading, but it is dignifying, and the true aristocracy of the country should look to the artisans as its founders. The false ideas which prevailed some years since in reference to trades, has been at last given up, and it is now with a commendable feeling of pride and self reliance that a man can say, "I am a mechanic." Just so, at one time, prevailed the prejudice in England against merchants, physicians, and barristers; but the discoveries and inventions which emanated from the brain-working and hard working student and mechanician, soon raised higher than a king the humblest of the humble workmen. The principle culminated in America, and to day the craftsman can hold his head higher in America than can Albert, Prince of Wales, in England. Is it not so?—*Wilmington Post.*

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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Aug 6-304-6m[illegible]

RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE FULL SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding General of the District, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exist in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the districts.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election; at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

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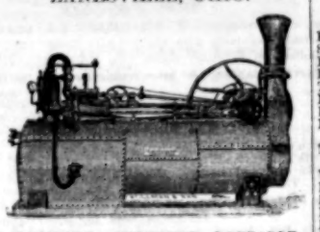

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STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf
Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-304-tf

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines and Boilers,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,
ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,
Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Gangers.
mar 29-198-6m.

W. J. HAWKINS, B. P. WILLIAMSON, J. J. THOMAS, C. M. HAWKINS.
HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.
No. 44 South Street,
NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO
George W Mordecai, Esq., *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren,* " "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*
Aug 19-10-3m

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Stationary Furnaces, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-266-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-1m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Mechanical and Operative Dentist.
RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:
From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.
my 4-228-eodly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL,
Wilmington, N. C.
Aug 1-302-tf

MRS. RANSOM'S
FEMALE SEMINARY,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to
Mrs. ROBERT RANSOM,
Aug 9-310-2m Principal.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufactures.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDK'FS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY and GLOVES
HATS and BONNETS,
RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention, all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

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